

SEPANI CHEMICA! COMPANY 1956

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

FEB 1 9 1982

Information contained herein provided by manufacturer of product solely for vendee's assistance in preparing Material Safety Data Sheets required under the Occupation 1 Safety and Health Act of 1970 and regulations thereunder. Any other use is prohibited. Information must be maintained confidential by vendee.

Neither this data sheet nor any statement contained herein grants or extends any license, express or implied, in connection with patents issued or pending which may be the property of the manufacturer or others. The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein.

The manufacturer shall not be liable to the vendee, the vendee's employees or anyone for any direct, special or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the accuracy, adequacy or furnishing of such information.

\$20-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10
Date of Prep.: February 9,1973
SECTION I
Product: STEPANFOAM F-506 Product Class: Toluene Diisocyanate based Prepolymer Manufacturer's Name: Tradename: Stepanfoam F-506
Address: Stepan Chemical Company Plant Code: Northfield, Il. 60093 Commodity Code No.:
Emergency Telephone No.: 312 446-7500
SECTION (I - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
Ingredient Percent PPM mg/m³ LEL Vapor Pressur
Not applicable.
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA
Boiling Point: >400°F. Vapor Density X Heavier Y Lighter than ai Evaporation Rate: Y Faster than Ether Y Volatile Y Wt. per Y Slower than Ether by wt.: nil Y Gal.: 10.2 11
SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
DOT Category: Not regulated Flash Point: 270°F. LEL: 0.9% Extinguishing Media: combustible. 0.C. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or sand. Water fog may be used with caution. Class B or C fire extinguishers. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
May react violently with water when warm. Pressure may develop in drums when heated.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool drums.

ECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD D
Threshold Limit Value: 0.02 ppm for Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. Federal Registe Effects of Overexposure Vol. 37, No. 202, p. 22141.
Contact with eyes or skin will be painful or irritating. Fumes are irritating to mucous membranes and can cause coughing, headache or shortness of breath and may lead to allergenic sensitivity. Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
Flush eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. See a physician. Wash off skin with soap and water. For fumes, remove to fresh air. Give oxygen, if necessary. Call a physician.
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA
Stability: Unstable X Stable Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatability (Materials to Avoid): Avoid water, alcohols, alkali, metal
Hazardous Decomposition Products: compounds. If burned, carbon dioxide carbon monoxide, ammonia, cyanides and smoke may be formed. Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur X Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid: May react violently with water.
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Soak up spills with sand or inert material and treat with water containing about 1% ammonia. Shovel into waste containers.
Waste Disposal Method: Bury or incinerate in accordance with all legal regulations. Do not flush to sewer with water as the solids that form will plug sewer.
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
Respiratory Protection: Use Bureau of Mines approved gas mask suitable for organic vapors, or a mask with an external air source, or a self-contained breathing appratus.
Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentration below TLV of 0.02 ppm and LEL of 0.9%.
Protective Gloves: Use chemically resistant rubber or plastic gloves.
Eye Protection: Use face mask or goggles.
Other Protective Equipment: Wear coveralls or rubber aprons.
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
Other Precautions: Do not take internally.
Do not pour into drains, as solids that form will plug sewers. Spills and wastes should be reacted with 1% aqueous ammonia before disposal.